No. 16,462.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905-THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

dent at Jacksonville.

PRINCIPAL STREETS.

Delivered an Address to a Great Audience in the Principal Square of the City.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 21.-The presidential party arrived here at 10:30 this morning on a special Southern train in charge of Engineer W. H. Hodge and Conductor W. D. Gnann. On its arrival at the depot, where thousands of cheering people had gathered, a special reception committee of 100 leading citizens lined up, making a passageway through the depot to the street, where carriages were in waiting. The special committee, consisting of Governor Broward, Mayor Nolan, President Warner of the board of trade, Senators Taliaferro and Mallory and Representatives Sparklan, Lamar and Clark and Editors Wilson and Carter, then proceeded to the President's car and gave him a cordial greeting. The President looked fresh and vigorous after a night's sleep, and expressed himself delighted with being in The day was all that one could

There were no formal exercises at the depot, and as soon as the President and his depot, and as soon as the President and his party were seated in carriages General Lovell, the grand marshal, ordered the 1st Florida regiment, which acted as escort, to march, and an imposing parade began through the principal streets.

The vehicle which the President occupied was the finest landau in the city, drawn by a magnifecut pair of white horses.

by a magnificent pair of white horses.

In the presidential carriage were the President, Governor Broward, Mayor No-

ian and Secretary Loeb. About six carriages were used exclusively for the President's party, and behind them came the carriages of the executive com-mittee, governor's staff, cabinet officers, supreme court justices, state officials and the general reception committee.

Spoke From Balcony.

After driving through the principal streets in the city the President was taken to the Seminole Club, in the principal square in the city, where thousands of people greeted him with rousing cheers as he made his appearance on the balcony. Mayor Nolan welcomed the President in behalf of the city and introduced Gov. Broward, who presented the President to the multitude. [The full text of the President's speech will found in another column of The Star

today.-Ed.] After the President concluded he was driven to the Jacksonville Board of Trade Auditorium, of which organization the President now became the guest. President Garner of the board of trade then took the distinguished visitors in charge and the President's entrance into the beautifully decorated auditorium was the signal for the most enthusiastic outburst the President had yet received. The interior of the large auditorium was decorated in a typical Florida manner with flowers, the national colors, oranges and alligators.

Luncheon was then served, and after speech-making the President will drive over city, calling at the Colored Baptist Academy, where he will make a ten-minute he will take the train for St. Augustine.

COLD SNAP IN LOUISIANA.

Decided Fall of Temperature Reported at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., October 21.-The predicted cold snap struck Louisiana during the night, sending the temperature down into the forties over a large portion of the state. In New Orleans the temperature fell 52 degrees. In northern Louisiana close to freezing was reported. The effect is expecttowns and parishes which have ordered the removal of quarantines.

The fever situation in both the city and state continues to improve rapidly. Only one death occurred all over Louisiana yes-

MUST ANSWER IN COURT.

Former Bank President and Another Indicted at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 21.-The federal grand jury returned an additional joint indictment today against O. L. Hays, former president of the Gallon (Ohio) National Bank, and Edward Flickinger, president of the Flickinger Wheel Company of Galion, on the charge of violating the national banking

The indictment contains fifty-two counts. Each count charges Hays with an offense as president of the bank and Flickinger with alding and abetting Hays. The total amount charged against Hays and Flickinger by the ndictment is \$156,512. The Galion Nat Bank suspended February 13, 1904,

WRECK ON MISSOURI PACIFIC. Fully Thirty Persons Reported More or

Less Injured. FORT SCOTT Kan., October 21.-Westbound Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 40, carrying cars from Kansas City and St. Louis, was wrecked five miles west of Fort Scott early today, the result of a broken rail. The baggage and express cars, mail car, smoking car, chair car and a sleeper left the track and turned over. Fully thirty persons were more or less in jured, but no one was killed. Only three

or four of the injured were seriously hurt. The train at the time of the accident was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The engine tender struck the broken rail and left the tracks, followed by the cars. The engine alone remained on the tracks. Physicians and ambulances were sent to the scene from Fort Scott and the injured were brought to this city.

RIORDAN SAW THE POPE. Found Him in Perfect Knowledge of

American Affairs. ROME. October 21.-Archbishop Patrick W. Riordan of San Francisco was received in private audience today by the pope. The pope was most cordial, and showed perfect knowledge of American affairs. He manifested great interest in the diocese of San Francisco, inquiring about the progress of Catholicism there and the condition of Italian immigrants, and expressing pleasure at the satisfactory reports received. The pope recalled that Archbishop Riordan had been in Rome in 1802, after the happy solution of the Plus fund question, when Pius X was still patriarch of Venice.
Archbishop Riordan found the pepe in ex-

cellent health, and vigorous both mentally and physically.

OVATION CONTINUED NEW YORK POLITICS

Thousands Cheered Presi- Hearst Campaign Assumed a Very Sinister Aspect.

WELCOMED TO FLORIDA INCITING THE MASSES

IMPOSING PARADE THROUGH THE IVINS OPENED HIS CANVASS LAST NIGHT.

> Gothamites Have His Candidacy Sized Up and Do Not Enthuse Much-McClellan's Chances.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, October 21.-The Hearst campaign is taking on a very sinister aspect. It was to be expected that the kind of doctrine he preaches would lead to radical expressions, but it is rather a serious matter when his speakers on the platform openly advocate the parading of a mon down Broadway carrying ropes and nooses for the political leaders of the opposition. It is a sinister fact that this kind of talk is received with applause by certain classes of New York's population. Down on the East Side there are many thousands of men who would willingly take up the Hearst idea and go it one better. They would not only carry the ropes and the nooses, but would utilize them. New York is becoming alarmed over the trend of the Hears

campaign. It is not believed that he can win, but ' is realized that he is arousing a spirit of socialism that can very easily become rampant and run to red flags. It is feared that Mr. Hearst may be creating a Frankenstein which will get beyond his control. His speakers make the most vicious attacks upon capital and wealth, and line upon line and by precept upon precept teaching the ignorant and the unlearned to believe that they are being robbed and fostering a spirit of revenge against the upper classes.

Will Give Dollar for Dollar. Mr. Hearst is spending lavish sums in

the campaign, as has been stated before, and now comes out in an appeal for public contributions, promising to contribute out of his own pocket, dollar for dollar, that is sent in by the public. Judge Ivins, the candidate for mayor on

the republican ticket, opened his campaign last night with a speech at Carnegle Hall. He had a fairly good audience, but nothing like the crowds that flock to hear Jeing like the crowds that flock to hear Jerome and Hearst. The judge read his remarks from manuscript, and did not set anybody on fire. New York has quickly and readily sized up his campaign, and will not waste much time on him.

On every side one can hear republicans declaring that they will vote for McClellan. The yellow peril of Hearstism is imminent enough to make conservative men feel that they cannot afford to risk losing their vote by casting it for the republican ticket that by casting it for the republican ticket that is doomed to defeat. They say they have had Tammany before and survived, they don't know what would happen if the long-haired, wild-eyed crowd that is follow ing Hearst should gain control of Greater New York. Judge Ivins in his speech last night relterated his statement that if elected he would take steps to condemn the gas

plant and buy it for the municipality. Brooklyn Enthused for Hearst.

Brooklyn is very much enthused over Hearst. The fact cannot be denied that the reception given to Mayor McClellan at three meetings in Brooklyn last night could not compare with the ovation which Hearst received in the same community the previous evening. Now, the Tammany leaders do not construe this difference in the public attitude to their own disadvantage. They declare that people come to the Hearst meetings out of curiosity and that the reason they do not attend the Tammany meetings is because their minds are

made up to vote for Tammany anyhow and there is nothing novel in Mayor Mc-Ciellan's appearance upon the platform.

Mayor McClellan makes a conservative
and temperate address, modestly referring to the record of his administration. Here is a verbatim sample of how Mr. Hears freezing was reported. The effect is expect-appeals to the voters: "It may be, Mr. ed to be a large addition to the number of Rentpayer, that your interest should be more intense than that of any other citi-zen in the city. If your car fare can be reduced, if your rent can be reduced, if your gas bills can be reduced, if your whole scheme of life can be improved, if you and your wife and your little ones can live bet-

ter, cleaner, saner lives in our great city, then it does make a difference how you vote at this election. Devery on Deck Again.

But the campaign has its lighter side. Your old friend Bill Devery is on deck Devery is a forgiving cuss. Alagain. though Tammany threw him out and stamped on him, he has wiped off the old score and is advocating the Tammany Hear him: "I've heard tell a lot about this municipal ownership," he said. "Who is this fellow Hearst, anyway" What's he ever done about municipal ownership? We stood on a platform of municipal ownership two years ago, didn't we, but did that fellow Hearst say anything about us in his paper? Did he support municipal ownership then? Didn't we want to give the children 3-cent rides to school, and didn't we want to take them tunnels and whatever like that we wanted to handle so that the people would get the benefit? But where was Willie then? He said that was as crooked as Pearl street, which

hits Broadway twice.
"McClellan hasn't done as well as he might, but he's done pretty well, and we've got to keep regular, or we'll never have any standing in a democratic convention. I don't care any more for Murphy than I ever did. As far as Jerome is concerned, we've never had such a district attorney and it's up to the people to put him back. He's given every man a square deal, and although he's held a pistol at my stomach, I've always been able to look him in the eye, and he's fought on the level. Let us have an honest, upright district attorney." "Vote for McClellan, for the old life, for graft and loot and the never-ending mis-eries of bad municipal government, con-ducted to give millions of wealth to Ryan, Belmont and the great trusts, and the drippings of thousands and thousands to the parasites, the wealth bugs, Murphy and McCarren, or vote for the regime under which the city will be administered to ben

efit the people who make it great, the business man, the storekeeper, the house owner, the rent payer, the wage earner." Jerome's Campaign.

Mr. Jerome's independent campaign is being financed by popular subscription. He has extensive headquarters at the Gilsey House and maintains a staff. He will have no others to speak for him, but will go over the city himself and appeal to the voters for their support: It cannot be denied that Mr. Jerome appeals strongly to the reform element of the city, but it already is apparent that his campaign is to be weakened by the interjection of his per-At the outset, it will be sonal fortunes. At the outset, it will be observed, he devotes quite as much of his remarks to venting his disappointment over not being nominated on one of the tickets, as to criticism of existing political tickets, as to criticism of existing political conditions. His auditors at the meeting in Carnegie Hall Wednesday night got the im-pression that his recrimination of boss rule in New York city was due in no small.



ANANIAS: "NOW FOR THE PREVARICATORS, TALE-BEARERS AND SYCOPHANTS."

part to, the fact that the bosses have turned him down. Mr. Jerome is thoroughly impressed with the value of the services he has rendered to New York during his administration of the office of district attorney, and he bitterly resents being sidetracked solely for political reasons. Mr. Jerome could have been nominated on the Tammany ticket if he had guarded his language. Mayor McClellan wanted him, and the mayor's closest advisers recommended him.

Criticised Murphy. Mr. Jerome, however, saw fit to make

some remarks about Mr. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall. He called him a bartender. Mr. Murphy formerly owned some saloons, but he has disposed of the business, and now moves in clubdom on upper 5th avenue. He did not relish these references to his former business connections. He also held that

Tammany and then turn around and abuse Tammany on the stump.

Mr. Ivins wanted Mr. Jerome nominated on the republican ticket, but the district eaders were overwhelmingly against it, and Mr. Ivins had to assent. Mr. Jerome now lespises Mr. Ivins as heartily as he does Mr. Murphy. He has indicated that he will not fight Mr. McClellan, but will fight the system of politics of which Mr. McClellan is the beneficiary. It will be interesting to see how the impulsive Mr. Jerome differentiates Conservative politicians here say that nothing short of a miracle can secure Mr. Jerome's election. He is running on a sepa-

rate ticket and is the sole candidate on that When the voters get into the booths they will have to mark the tickets of their respective organizations, scratch them and make another mark for Jerome. Experience has proven how difficult this is, and that the result is generally the voting of a straight ticket by the rank and file of informed voters. It is a remarkable fact that Mr. Jerome's criticisms of the existing political system and his denunciation of the two great organizations, Tammany and the re-

publicans, open the way for hearts. Burden of Hearst's Cry.

That is the burden of Mr. Hearst's cry also. He is in perfect accord with Mr. Jerome upon this subject. Logically it would seem that Mr. Hearst would be Mr. Jerome's candidate for mayor. The politicians cannot understand why Hearst should have made the mistake of not putting Jerome on his ticket. The two have certainly joined hands in an onslaught upon the existing system. Tonight Mr. Hearst invades Brook-

With automobiles and red fire and brass bands he will flash upon the voters at half a dozen rallies and his clubs will parade the

Mr. Hearst is pursuing another and very effective method of campaign. He has hundreds of men scattered around the industrial sections of the city, plainly dressed, plain-spoken men, who go among the workingmen at the noon hour and talk to them of their alleged wrongs under the system and preaching the Hearst brand of socialism. He has other workers in his cause who visit the laboring classes in their assembly places in the evening, not speechmaking, but talking colloquially and heart-to-heart, and always upon the same theme-Hearst.

One of Hearst's Supporters.

One of the strong supporters of Mr. Hearst is J. G. Phelps Stokes, the young millionaire who married Rose Pastor, the East Side girl, who is laboring in the missionary field.

Young Stokes is on Hearst's ticket for president of the board of aldermen. He and his wife are living in a \$38 flat down on the East Side and devoting all their attentions to the amelioration of the conditions of the poor. Young Stokes is exceedingly popular and is considered an effective

Mr. Hearst has found some Kishineff surband wagon with a rallying cry of "Re-member Kishineff!" He is appealing to the Latin-American vote on the score of his alleged services in the freeing of Cuba. He is after the Italian vote with a large corps of Italian speakers, and, in fact, is op-erating a campaign second only in magnitude to the wonderful system of Tammany

TO PUT DOWN THE BLACK HAND. Possible That Congress May Be Appealed To.

Government officials know no way in which the government can take a hand at present in putting down the "Black Hand," the Italian secret organization that is charged with committing many murders and blowing up a number of buildings in New York recent-

ly. The secret service has nothing to do with such matters, and the immigration officials cannot deport the conspirators unless they molest government property. The "Black Hand" is getting almost too strong for the New York police, who are not making any headway in running down the members, who have created a reign of terror among law-abiding Italians. It is possible that at the coming session of Congress a law will be enacted that will authorize the deporta-tion of any one known to be identified with this society.

SHARPLY QUESTIONED

DETECTIVES PUT CUNLIFFE THROUGH SWEATING PROCESS.

FITTSBURG. October 21.-Edward G Cunliffe, who committed the \$101,000 thert from the Adams Express Company, and who was captured Thursday at Bridgeport, Conn., is a thoroughly exhausted and fatigued person today. Upon his arrival from the east last evening at 8 o'clock he was immediately taken to the local office of the Pinkerton detective agency, where he was put through a process of "sweat- the Moroccan conference, which will soon ing" by the officials that lasted until 4:30 ductive and disclosed the whereabouts of the remaining \$11,000 could not be learned. Cunliffe was lodged in a cell at the central police station at 5 o'clock, where he quickly removed his coat, and, making a pillow of it, was soon asleep. Several newspaper representatives were permitted to vist

unliffe today. "I suppose you have had a strenuous time, Cunlifie?" was suggested ime, Cunlifte?" was suggested.
"Yes," replied Cunliffe; "we left Bridge port quite early yesterday morning and traveled all day. Then the Pinkertons put me through a terrible racking experience lasting about eight hours."

Cunliffe said he was tired out, and expressed a willingness for quarters in the county jail, where he was told the accommodations were more comfortable. He will be committed to that place today.

Reports of Cruel Treatment.

It was reported that Cunliffe had been ruelly treated during the examination last night and today. A Pittsburg newspaper man, who accompanied the party from Bridgeport, stated that en route to this city the authorities did everything possible for the prisoner's comfort. During the exmination last night he was also treated with consideration.

About 2 o'clock this morning both Cuniffe and his inquisitors grew hungry, and at that hour a recess was taken, while messengers were dispatched for something to

After Cunliffe had been placed in the central station he was visited by Harry Moore director of public safety, but, out of courtesy to the Pinkertons, who were in charge of the apprehension of Cunliffe, Director Moore refrained from questioning him concerning the theft of the money.

Cunliffe Morally Weak. Director Moore expressed the belief that Cunliffe is not constitutionally wicked. He

thinks he is simply morally weak and that the theft was the result of an irresistible mpulse. While the director did not make a declaration in as many words, it is the im-

pression that he will see that the court essesses all the information concerning the man before he is sentenced. "With proper environments I believe Cun-liffe would be honest," said Director Moore "In fact, I am sure of it. He is not a felon or a criminal, but the fact remains

ertain that he is terribly weak." Notwithstanding the severe examination given Cunliffe by the officers, it is said no additional admissions were secured from He is unusually stubborn, and seems to feel that he has already talked too much for his own good. The prisoner was ex-ceedingly aggravated when he was told nearly \$10,000 more of the money was found wrapped as a laundry package in Bridgeport. It is believed he will act stubborn about the remaining \$11,000 and will only

NOTICE TO SHOPPERS

See Special Bargains in ings were recently brought against Knuth Page Advertisements of and several other justices on the charge of practicing extortion against persons brought into their courts charged with mi-PALAIS ROYAL. S. KANN, SONS & CO.,

In Tomorrow's

LANSBURGH & BRO.

Sunday Star.

the Southern Railway.

HEARS NO COMPLAINTS OVER PRESIDENT'S TRIP

REGARDS THE RATES CHARGED AS REASONABLE.

Attorney Northrup Declares That the Company is Proud of Its Record -Case of Michigan Central.

Lincoln Green of the Southern railway resumed the stand today at the private car line hearing before the interstate commerce commission. He testified that his contract with the Armour car lines for refrigeration prescribes that the charges must be reasonable, and no higher than charges for like service for other lines. "In my opinion," he said, "the present rates are lower than could be made by the carriers themselves. We have had no complaints from

It was brought out that the Armour car lines are able to handle the business economically, for the reason they have it all and are able to prepare for it.

Commissioner Clements asked Mr. Green if he did not think the shipper should receive some of the benefits from this economical service. Attorney Northrup, for the Southern railway, objected to the witness answering, on the ground that the question as not one of "railroad operation," by purely legal,
While discussing this from a legal point

of view Attorney Reichman said the selfishness of the Armour car line would induce it to maintain a reasonable rate. Mr. Northrup added that the Southern railway insists also upon reasonable rates. Commissioner Prouty interrupted to say: "Then it is the selfishness of the Armour line by grace of the Southern railway on which the shipper depends."

Proud of Its Record.

reveal its location when he is assured of

clemency by the courts.
Rumors of ill-treatment said to have

been accorded Cunliffe during the "third degree" process are persistent. While it

is known food was taken into the examina-tion room about 2 o'clock this morning it

LCOMIS MAY BE CHOSEN.

Will Probably Represent This Country

in the Morocco Conference.

It is understood that Mr. Francis B.

Loomis, formerly assistant secretary of

powers have signed that convention, even

no direct interest in the matter. The sul-

tan himself will have several representa-

not be touched, but he will be made to un-

derstand that there are certain things

which will be best for him to do or to omit.

sessions and Morocco has been established in the previous conference, and will not be

discussed this time. The principal question will be the question of the open door and

equal rights to all the nations having com-mercial relations with the country.

The financial conditions of the country,

which have been far from satisfactory, will

be thoroughly discussed, and special stress will be laid upon the erection of a Bank of

Morocco. The police force will be reorgan-

ized and measures will be taken to pre

vent the future importation of contraband

of war. It is expected that this will stop

the fitting out of small piratical expedi-

tions, which have gone on along the north

African coast since the beginning of history. The conference of 1880 provided for

the calling together of this new conference.

ADMISSION OF CHINESE.

Considerable Increase in September

Compared With a Year Ago.

Two hundred and eighty-three Chinese

were admitted to the United States in Sep-

tember, according to a report made public

by the commissioner general of immigration

today. Of this number, 242 were residents

of this country and 41 were new arrivals.

Eleven Chinese were deported during the

The total number of Chinese admitted in

September, 1904, was 180, showing a con-

siderable increase for the past month. The

record for September, 1905, shows returning

laborers, 74; returning merchants, 64; other

merchants, 11; members of merchants' fam-

TAWNEY ON STATEHOOD.

Conditions Not Ripe for Arizona and

KANSAS CITY, October 21.-Representa

tive J. A. Tawney of Minnesota, who passed

through Kansas City last night en route

east at the head of the congressional party

"Conditions are not yet ripe for the ad-

mission of either Arizona or New Mexico,

of both of these territories together into

the Union. I believe that the wisest move

for those two territories, at this time, would

be to cease the agitation of the statehood question. Those territories are not ready for it, and there is no use at this time of

Justice of the Peace Sentenced.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 21 .- Justice

of the Peace Charles F. Knuth was sen-

tenced by Judge Fiedler in the police court

today to ten days in the workhouse for re-

fusing to bring his docket and records into

court as ordered by the judge. Proceed-

Return of the 14th Cavalry.

The military secretary has been advised

by a cable from Manila that the transport

Buford sailed from there yesterday with the

14th Regiment, United States Cavalry, 673

Paid \$5,000 for Fast Horse.

RICHMOND, Ind., October 21.-Announce

owner of Dan Patch, has bought Ed Patch,

2.08%, from Edgar Beeming of Danville, ind., for \$5,000. He has proved the fastest of the get of Dan Patch.

ers. 7 sick and 27 navy marines

talking about it."

that has been studying the statehood ques-

tion in the west, is quoted as saying:

New Mexico.

ilies, 17, and other exempt classes, 13.

same month.

The boundary between the French pos-

The independence of the sultan will

fore a hungry prisoner.

Protesting that the commissioner had stated the matter in an ungracious manner and unfairly, Mr. Northrup declared is not known whether Cunliffe partook of it. One important requisite of the "third degree" system is that of eating food bethat "intelligence and business interests had built up the refrigeration business: that it was not a matter grace." He said the Southern railway is proud of its record in building up traffic of every territory and with the satisfaction given its shippers.

Attorney Reichman, in an extended argu-

ment to the commission, said it is to be presumed that a concern like the Armour car lines is doing business for the purpose of making a profit, and has "horse sense" enough to make rates that would foster this business. He said that the private car line state, will represent the United States at and the railroad are distinct corporations and are not associated together for the spoliation of the shipper. Reviewing the meet in Algeeiras, Spain. The program has just been published. To this conference all exclusive contracts," Mr. Reichman said the railroad first conthe signatory powers of the Moroccan conference of the year 1880 will be invited to send sults its own experience as to what comprises efficient service, then obtains rates delegates, and it is supposed that most of for such service from competing car lines, them will do so. Nearly all the European consults the shipper as to the choice of car line, and, finally, when the contract is made, insists that the charges shall be as countries like Denmark, which will have

low as was developed by its inquiry of competing lines. "Now," said Mr. Reichman, "I want to say that we come before this tribunal as a private enterprise. We deny that we have made unreasonable charges, but outside of all that we again say that we are a private business institution. We went into country as pioneers, invested our money, and as it paid a profit, put it back to e-velop the business. We took all the risks and hazards, and now that the enterprise is more or less successful, we are entitled to be treated fairly."

Case of the Michigan Central.

Commissioner Prouty called attention to the reduction in refrigerator charges in Michigan, following the Michigan fruit case, in which the Michigan Central established a system lowering the charges to \$25 a car and the Armour charges to \$45 a car.

"How long do you think it would have taken to have brought about the decrease in rates if our inquiry had not been had?" asked the commission

Mr. Reichman replied that it is not fair to take the Michigan Central rate into con-siderattion, for the reason it was admitted on the stand that its system is still in an experimental stage. As to the Armour charges, he said, the tariff had been in exstence only one year and at the time the inquiry was begun the commission knew new schedule had been prepared. On redirect examination Mr. Green said that the freight rate on ice, if used for

the refrigeration of fruits, was reduced in 1904 from \$1.05 to 60 cents a ton, and he 1904 from \$1.05 to 60 cents a ton, and he admitted to Attorney Barry, for the comnission, that under the exclusive contract the Armour car line was the only concern that could get the benefit of this rate F. W. Hazlehurst of Macon, Ga., secretary of the Georgia Peach Growers' sociation, testified in regard to the cost of producing peaches.

PROSPECTOR'S TRAGIC DEATH. Found Dead From Starvation With Rich Find at Hand.

CHICAGO, October 21 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Santa Fe, N. M., says: After discovering rich deposits of native copper, following weeks of prospecting, William Didican of Schenectady, N. Y., was found dead from starvation yesterday on the plains west of White Oaks. For a mile around where Didican's body was found were his tracks showing that for days he had traveled in a circle, having lost his way returning from the mine

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

Agent for Italian Bank a Victim of Two Highwaymen.

LANCASTER, Pa., October 21 .- An Italian was held up by two highwaymen near Herrville, seven miles south of this city, today and robbed of \$3,000. The Italian is the representative of an Italian bank in Philadelphia and comes here once a month to get money for deposit of men employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's new line.

Yesterday was pay day and the amount given him for deposit was about \$3,000. While driving to the railway station at Herrville today, accompanied by a farmer, he was held up by two men armed with ri-fles and relieved of the money. The Ital-ian took the train for Philadelphia without notifying the Lancaster police of the oc-

Ocean Steamer Movements. NEW YORK, October 21 .- Arrived: La

enlisted men, 41 casuals, 11 general prison-Lorraine, from Havre, The steamer St. Paul, from Southampton, reported by wireless at 5:30 o'clock this morning thirty miles east of Nantucket nent was made today that M. W. Savage,

lightship and will probably dock about 7 o'clock this evening.
Celtic, from Liverpool, was 120 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 3:30 a.m. today and will probably dock about 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

PRIVATE CAR INQUIRY MAY AFFECT THE VOTE

Weather.

Fair, cooler tonight, with

heavy frost in exposed places;

tomorrow fair and cool.

Lincoln Green Tells About Maryland Spellbinders Reported Somewhat Uneasy

FEARED HIS CORDIAL RECEPTION WILL NULLIFY RACIAL ISSUE.

Amendment Advocates Depend Upon Gorman to Turn Into Victory What Now Seems Defeat.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 21.-If the journey of the President through the southern states had been arranged solely for the purpose of defeating the Poe amendment to the Maryland constitution disfranchising the colored people of the state it could not have been more effective than it has proved. Of course no one ever connected the President's tour to the southland with anything except the long-expressed purpose of Mr. Roosevelt to pay a visit to the people of the south and to go to the old home of his mother.

During the presidential election which resulted in placing Mr. Roosevelt in the White House for his present term, the race issue was foremost in Maryland. In Baltimore it was most bitterly fought, and the most was made of the Booker Washington incident in order to gain democratic votes. One of the most prominent signboards of a thickly populated part of the city con-tained a large painting representing Mr. Roosevelt arm-in-arm with a flashily dressed colored man, and both of them were pictured as smoking cigars in a most companionable manner. Everywhere the President was pictured by democratic orators as advocating social equality and as being hostile to the south.

The President's friendly meeting with the The President's friendly meeting with the people of the south and his cordial reception by the men who wore the gray and those who represent the conservatism of that section of the country tends to minimize the efforts of spellbinders who wish to intensity race prejudices in order to affect the political battle that is being fought in this state. The democratic managers realize the disadvantage to which agers realize the disadvantage to which they are placed by having a love feast between the southern people and the President while they are endeavoring to put through an amendment to disfranchise the colored voters.

A statement credited to the President, in which he is represented as telling Editor Clarence H. Poe of the Progressive Farmer that he had never known of any man, north or south, since reconstruction who believed in social equality and intermarriage, was prominently displayed in the Supression prominently displayed in the Sunpaper, and the enterprise that secured the news of the interview is anything except pleasing to the Gorman faction of the party. man himself, when seen at his

home at Laurel, in reply to a question concerning his course in the campaign re-There is so much new that I cannot keep up with it.

The Independent Democrats. The independent democrats, led by Gov.

Warfield, Senator Rayner and Attorney General Bryan, see in these events added strength in their efforts to defeat the amendment. Even many of the prominent adherents of Senator Gorman are beginning to lose confidence in their ability to secure enough votes to ratify the amendment. They do not express such views for publication, but they are beginning to blame the men of their own party in stronger language than ever because of their course in coming out boldly for the defeat of the amendment. The condition in this city is getting more and more troublesome for them, and they are looking to the southern counties with longing eyes, hoping that the vote for the amendment there will be strong enough to overcome other sections of the

Mr. Rayner has stated that he would like challenge Mr. Gorman to have a joint debate on the proposed amendment, but no one who knows Mr. Gorman expects that he will accept an invitation for such a forensic contest. Mr. Gorman is not given to controversy of that kind. No one lieves that he would care to engage in such a contest with the fiery debater Rayner But it is believed that Mr. John P. Poe, the author of the amendment, might wish to measure swords with Mr. Rayner, and if there should be a joint debate between them it is predicted that it will be an event long to be remembered. Mr. Gorman is expected to speak on the amendment at

But while Mr. Gorman is not likely to enter a debate with Mr. Rayner, he is losing no opportunity to strengthen his position on every occasion. He comes to Baltimore almost daily. He has apartments at the Hotel Rennert, where his lieutenants are constantly in consultation with him. Everything that is being done by his wing of the democratic party has to receive his stamp of approval. His followers express unbounded confidence in his ability to manage the campaign to the best advantage, and they are constantly looking for some mas-terful stroke at his hands by which the tide of events will be turned, with the re-sult that the amendment may be ratified. They declare that Mr. Gorman's prestige would be immensely added to by a victory over his political enemies, and they have blind faith that he will be able to turn the cards for victory. Even among the re-publicans and the independent democrats there is frequently shown evidences of un-easiness lest Mr. Gorman might be able to turn an advantage in some unexpected way. The fact is, if Mr. Gorman were out of the calculations of those who are conducting the campaign on all sides, there would be danger that the campaign for the amendment might collapse. During the past week there has been a decided drift of public sentiment against the amendment. In Baltimore even some of Mr. Gorman's adherents refer to the situation as threat ening a landslide. But the fact that Mr. Gorman is quietly at work receiving re-ports from all parts of the state and giving advice to the leaders in every county gives the campaign vitality. C. E. K. the campaign vitality.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

The Proposed Increase Will Not Exceed Previous Intentions.

BERLIN, October 21.-The German government, the Associated Press is informed, will not propose to the reichstag an increase in the navy beyond the addition previously determined upon, which were six large cruisers and thirty-five torped boats.

Recent incidents on German-British relations have not, therefore, influenced tio government's immediate i naval policy, except that unusually heavy outlays will in asked for the equipment of naval stations new docks, etc. These expenditures are at that Germany can conveniently afford. The finance minister has been preparing during the past six months a readjustme of the taxation scheme, involving the velopment of fresh sources of revenue, bean imperial loan will also be necessary balance the budget of 1906.

some large gathering of his party Gorman Working Quietly.